view of estimated loss in indigenous production and to maintain reasonable level of pipeline stocks during the current year, urea manufacturers are obliged first to meet supply commitment upto 100% capacity utilization under Retention Price-cum-Sobsidy Scheme and then export or sell to complex manufacturers with the specific permission of the Government.

Retention price of Urea

*92. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer industry has been badly affected due to revised retention prices of Urea;

(b) if so, whether FAI (Fertilizers Association of India) have pointed out several issues to Government which have adversely affected the fertilizer industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) In order to contain the outflow of subsidy and fix the consumption norms at the realistic level, Government has revised the consumption norms of the urea units on interim basis *w.e.f.* 1.4.2000. These consumption norms are based on the actual levels achieved in 1999-2000, or the existing level, whichever is lower. The retention prices have also been revised correspondingly, *ad interim.* This revision has led to reduction in retention prices in respect of some units. Such revision is, however, only an interim arrangement and is subject to the decision of the Government on the policy parameters for VII and VIII pricing periods which will include comsumption norms also, and will be effective from 1.7.1997.

(b) and (c) FAI has made submissions in the recent past to the effect that the urea pricing policy review should be holistic, on comprehensive basis and be made effective from a prospective date only. FAI has also submitted that profitability of the industry due to

proposed changes in policy should be assessed, under recoveries of cost due to non-recognition of certain captial costs, non-revision of marketing cost, non-revision of working capital norms, non-reimbursement of higher costs of inputs etc., should be recognized. FAI has further requested that no change in the normative capacity especially for units whose capacity has already been reassessed should be done, vintage allowance as per the existing policy and existing feed stock consumption norms should be continued.

(d) Government is in the process of formulating the pricing policy for urea units for the VII and VIII pricing periods which would cover all the relevant factors.

Water supply in Delhi

*93. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Supreme Court has expressed shock over Delhi Government's failure to make the "Yamuna" pollution free, whereby deterioration of water quality had become a serious health hazard to the Capital's 1.38 crore people;

(b) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has also pointed out that Yamuna contains coliform beyond the permissible level of 5,000 per 100 ml. and dissolved oxygen in the water was still "NIL"; and

(c) if so, what preventive measures the Central Government propose to take to ensure unpolluted water supply to the people of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the water quality of River Yamuna from its origin to its confluence with river Ganga at Allahabad including the Delhi stretch. The water quality monitoring data of river Yamuna of Delhi stretch is regularly submitted to the Supreme Court. The water quality data of river Yamuna in Delhi stretch indicates that total coliform count has